

In the claims:

Cancel claims 2-5, 7-10, 13, and 14.

Replace the canceled claims with new claims 15-34.

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Cancelled)
15. (New) A method of preventing a live animal from becoming diseased as a result of exposure to pathogenic microorganisms, said live animal having a digestive system and said pathogenic microorganisms being present in an environment for said live animal in any manner such that said pathogenic microorganisms will enter and become present in said digestive system,

said method comprising the step of orally administering to said live animal an electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution in a preventative amount effective to destroy said pathogenic microorganisms which enter and become present in said digestive system.

16. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution comprises: ClO ; ClO^- ; HClO ; OH^- ; HO_2^- ; H_2O_2 ; O_3 ; $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-}$, $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$; or a combination thereof.
17. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise an enteric micro-organism.
18. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise viral organisms.
19. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise bacterial spores.
20. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise cyst forming organisms.
21. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise E-coli.

22. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution is orally administered to said live animal for a plurality of days by adding said electro-chemically activated anion-containing solution to a water supply of said live animal in a manner effective such that, by drinking said water supply, said live animal will ingest said preventative amount of said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution.
23. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution is added to said water supply in an amount such that said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution comprises at least 10% by volume of the total combined volume of said water supply and said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution.
24. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein said preventative amount is also an amount effective to cause an increased weight gain of said live animal.
25. (New) A method of preventing a live animal from becoming diseased as a result of exposure to pathogenic microorganisms, said live animal having a respiratory system and said pathogenic microorganisms being present in a respiratory environment for said live animal in any manner such that said pathogenic microorganisms will enter and become present in said respiratory system, said method comprising the step of administering to said live animal by inhalation an electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution in a preventative amount effective to destroy said pathogenic microorganisms which enter and become present in said respiratory system.

26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution comprises: ClO ; ClO^- ; HClO ; OH^- ; HO_2^- ; H_2O_2 ; O_3 ; $\text{S}_2\text{O}_8^{2-}$; $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_6^{2-}$; or a combination thereof.
27. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise viral organisms.
28. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise bacterial spores.
29. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms comprise cyst-forming organisms.
30. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said pathogenic microorganisms are destroyed by said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution in a lung tissue of said live animal.
31. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution is administered to said live animal by inhalation for a plurality of days by adding said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution to said respiratory environment in a manner effective such that, while breathing, said live animal will

inhale said preventative amount of said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution.

32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution is added to said respiratory environment by fogging, atomization, or a combination of thereof.

33. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein said electro-chemically activated anion-containing aqueous solution is added to said respiratory environment in a droplet form having an average droplet diameter in the range of from about 5 to about 100 micrometres.

34. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein said preventative amount is also an amount effective to cause an increased weight gain of said live animal.